

A WORLD The Italian Minister is Recalled FROM WASHINGTON

The Department of State is Surprised.

IT MAY BE A SERIOUS MATTER.

Baron Fava Did Not Demand His Passport—Humbert and Rudini Are Incensed Over the New Orleans Massacre—Various Comments.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—With an official note dated today, Baron Fava, Italian minister, has been recalled to his native country. The United States government has not given assurance that the massacre of the Italian subjects, acquired by American magistrates, would be brought to justice, the Italian government could be found to have the very painful necessity of showing openly its dissatisfaction by recalling the minister of its embassy from a country where the Italian representative is unable to obtain justice. The baron will leave the United States, leaving the secretary of legation in charge of only this action.

This action by the Italian government caused the deepest surprise in official circles here, where the fact became known. It had generally been supposed the Italian government would stand by the act, and the New Orleans grand jury which is charged with the investigation of the bloody tragedy at the New Orleans jail. It appears, however, that information from its representative must have led the government to believe that the grand jury investigation would fail to result in the punishment or even indictment of any person connected with the killing of the Italians. The letter of the Italian government to the secretary of state, in reply to the secretary of state's letter, was not in the nature of a protest, but a declaration of war, and the Italian government has declared that it will not follow, unaccompanied by any excuse as to the failure of the state or municipal authorities to take precautions to prevent killing, as it is regarded by the Italian government with extreme disfavor. It appears that the Italian government has exhausted its resources and the government has decided to recall the minister, and the Italian government has decided to recall the minister, and the Italian government has decided to recall the minister.

From the fact that Baron Fava had sent the secretary of state a letter, it was presumed that the Italian government was not satisfied with the result of the grand jury investigation, and that the Italian government was not satisfied with the result of the grand jury investigation, and that the Italian government was not satisfied with the result of the grand jury investigation.

What the Times-Democrat Says.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The Times-Democrat, in an editorial referring to the recall of Baron Fava, says: "There was no question of any unfriendliness to Italy or Italian. When the full measure of protection afforded by the laws of the United States was not a case where, according to the statement of the Italian subjects, had been arrested on a charge of crime, and the Italian government, according to the terms of American law, had been decided innocent by a judicial tribunal, and by the same people. The Italian government could not go on the basis of an American court, and notwithstanding it is in some quarters that the men were really guilty of an assassination, in the eyes of the Italian government, they were innocent Italian subjects. In their violent and unprovoked attack, people have been outraged and insulted, and the national government of the United States has been called upon to make reparation to the Italian government. There was but one course and that was taken today, when the Italian government has recalled its minister. This is a declaration of war, and the Italian government has decided to recall the minister, and the Italian government has decided to recall the minister.

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DIXON OF BOSTON Knocks Out Cal McCarthy, of Jersey City, IN JUST TWENTY-TWO ROUNDS

Both Men Were in the Pink of Condition—The Odds Were in Favor of the Negro.

SIMLA, March 31.—Further particulars have been received from the seat of the Manju massacre, the deposition of whose rajah by the powerful chieftains of Assam was the cause of all the present trouble. The insurgents also captured Chief Commissioner Quinlan, Mr. Dixon, British political agent at Manju, and Colonel Stone, commander of a detachment of British troops. The British troops, however, were not able to enter the town, and the British troops, however, were not able to enter the town, and the British troops, however, were not able to enter the town.

Some Few Escaped the Massacre.

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A TRUE ADVENTURE Rider Haggard and his Wife are Separated ON THE COAST OF MEXICO She Returns to New York by Steamer, and he Hastes back by Rail—The Unexpected Meeting.

(Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—Rider Haggard, the novelist, and his wife, who had just returned from a successful expedition by the interesting fact of losing one another on the way down the Mexican coast, and with all the spontaneous joy of a long-lost couple at their meeting in New York, this is the way it all came about. After a protracted wandering through the wilds of Mexico, along rivers and mountains, so remote that progress was possible only in canoe or on mule back, Mr. and Mrs. Haggard reached the city of Vera Cruz. Their plans had been so arranged that they were to sail north along the Atlantic coast to New York. While waiting for the steamer Mr. Haggard took a little coasting vessel and made several voyages up and down the Mexican seaboard in search of curiosities and traditions. There is a charm in these waters which has attracted many a wanderer, and hundreds of years ago the coast was the scene of the conquest of the Aztecs, so recently as in the case of the author of "The Haggards," who had been wandering in the wilds of Mexico, along rivers and mountains, so remote that progress was possible only in canoe or on mule back, Mr. and Mrs. Haggard reached the city of Vera Cruz. Their plans had been so arranged that they were to sail north along the Atlantic coast to New York. While waiting for the steamer Mr. Haggard took a little coasting vessel and made several voyages up and down the Mexican seaboard in search of curiosities and traditions.

PRICE OF SUGAR. The Understanding Between Spreckels and the Trust.

The Tax of Two Cents per Pound is Now Officially in Force—Havemeyer and the Spreckels Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 31.—The Evening Post, in an article about the understanding between Spreckels and the Sugar Trust, says that the Hawaiian sugar planters, who have been rushing their raw material into this country to take advantage of the extra price it would bring before the duty was dropped. As the duty was dropped, the price of sugar in this country would be about 10 cents per pound, and the Hawaiian sugar planters, who have been rushing their raw material into this country to take advantage of the extra price it would bring before the duty was dropped. As the duty was dropped, the price of sugar in this country would be about 10 cents per pound, and the Hawaiian sugar planters, who have been rushing their raw material into this country to take advantage of the extra price it would bring before the duty was dropped.

WILKINSON'S WIDOWS With Tremendous Success.

The Complications That Arise From a Man Keeping Two Establishments, One in London, the Other in Edinburgh.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Charles Frohman, the night manager of the latest comedy, "Mrs. Wilkinson's Widows," is a man of tremendous success. The complications that arise from a man keeping two establishments, one in London, the other in Edinburgh, are the subject of the play. The play is a comedy, and the subject of the play is the complications that arise from a man keeping two establishments, one in London, the other in Edinburgh. The play is a comedy, and the subject of the play is the complications that arise from a man keeping two establishments, one in London, the other in Edinburgh.

TWO DESERTERS' FATE The Captain of the Russian Man-of-War Minin

(Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—General Lemm, who has just returned from Kingston, Jamaica, tells a story which to now has been kept from the public. It is a story of two deserters, the captain of the Russian man-of-war Minin, and the captain of the Russian man-of-war Minin. The story is a story of two deserters, the captain of the Russian man-of-war Minin, and the captain of the Russian man-of-war Minin. The story is a story of two deserters, the captain of the Russian man-of-war Minin, and the captain of the Russian man-of-war Minin.

THE DEATH RECORD IN NEW YORK

(Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, March 31.—The record of deaths since noon yesterday up to noon today is 145. Seven of these reported have been from the grip, complicated with other diseases. There are 106 people on the sick list.

It can be seen positively that unless events take an unforeseen and improbable turn there will be no call issued for an extra session of Congress and one of the most serious effects of the incident will be the probable postponement for an indefinite time of the President's proposed southern tour.

The view taken by the administration, as it is understood, is that this government has done all that can be done in the matter. Even if it had complete legal jurisdiction in the case it could only assure the Italian government that it would prosecute the persons guilty of the attack on the Italians at New Orleans. It could not punish them as Italy desired, that would be for the Italian government to determine. The Italian government has been told that the President desires the apprehension and punishment of the persons guilty of the attack on the Italians at New Orleans. It could not punish them as Italy desired, that would be for the Italian government to determine.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The Italian paper *Il Progresso* has been referring to the recall of Baron Fava, and it is the natural consequence of the reprehensible manner in which the state of Louisiana acquiesces in the federal law of the weakness of the supreme federal authorities in the face of the arrogant attitude of the Italian government.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The severest snow storm of the season began in this section this morning and continued for five hours, making all travel impossible and completely stopping all rail, electric and horse car lines. Snow fell to a depth of eight inches and is melting rapidly.

NEW YORK, March 31.—In the Kincaid trial this morning the defense confined itself to an attempt to prove that Taubee made threats against Kincaid and that those threats were communicated to the defendant. The most important witness was Mrs. Mary Taubee, who testified that she had seen Kincaid and Taubee together on the day of the massacre. Kincaid had told her of the difficulty between Taubee and Kincaid and had said Taubee had threatened to kill Kincaid. Kincaid had told her of the difficulty between Taubee and Kincaid and had said Taubee had threatened to kill Kincaid.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The wife of Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, died this afternoon from inflammation of the stomach, caused by an attack of the grip.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Reports that the Omaha bridge trouble had been settled are denied by the officials of both the Union Pacific and Rock Island. President Cable, of the Rock Island, made the following statement: "The Omaha bridge controversy has not been settled. It is still in the courts, and I do not see how it can be settled outside. I have had no conference with Gould."